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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

Israeli bulldozers dig on Awali line

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli forces have begun cutting dirt tracks near the Awali River, apparently in preparation for the partial withdrawal from Lebanon, the Beirut newspaper An Nahar reported Monday. Israel announced plans last week to withdraw its forces from the central Shouf mountains to more secure positions along the Awali River, just north of the port city of Sidon. The paper said two Israeli bulldozers were seen cutting a dirt track in the hills overlooking the Awali, while others were widening roads and setting up fortifications and earth barriers in the hills south of the city. The Palestinian news agency WAFA Monday reported Israeli bulldozers in the same area but said the reason was to build a military airport.

Huge explosion near Israeli HQ

SIDON (R) — A huge explosion occurred near the Israeli military headquarters at Sidon in southern Lebanon Monday night, local residents reported. They said the blast was followed by heavy bursts of machine-gun fire, apparently from Israeli troops who also sealed off the area. It was not immediately known what had caused the blast. An Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut told Reuters there had been two explosions around the Sidon headquarters, possibly from rockets. First reports indicated there had been no casualties, the spokesman said. The local residents said the blast was at around 7.45 p.m. (1745 GMT) near the town hall which the Israelis use as their Sidon headquarters.

Volume 8 Number 2321 AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 26, 1983 — SHAWWAL 16, 1403 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.S., Egypt sign aid agreements

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and the U.S. signed three agreements Monday totalling \$340 million as part of the 1983 U.S. economic assistance to the Cairo government, running at \$1 billion a year. The agreements allocate \$300 million for industrial and agricultural projects in Egypt and raw materials, \$30 million for the renovation of sewage and water systems and the remaining \$10 million for investment planning.

Ershad promises 1985 elections

DHAKA (R) — Military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad has said he will restore Bangladesh's constitution and hold national elections by March 1985. General Ershad suspended the constitution and declared martial law when he deposed President Abdus Sattar in March last year. "The constitution has merely been suspended and not scrapped," he told a lawyers' meeting Saturday.

Indian nuclear plant partially shut down

BOMBAY (R) — One of the two reactors at India's Tarapur nuclear plant north of Bombay was shut down Monday for repairs. Atomic Energy Department officials said. They said the reactor at the 420-megawatt plant was closed because of technical defects. The other unit was still running. Science Minister Shriyaji Patil Monday denied there had been radiation leaks at Tarapur. The reactor had been operating safely and reliably and staff were protected against radiation.

Soviet part of gas pipeline finished

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet section of the natural gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe was completed Monday after a construction period of 14 months. TASS news agency reported. It said contractors had laid the final section of the 4,451-kilometre pipeline at its western end close to the border with Czechoslovakia.

Qadhafi-Benjedit talks open

PARIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi opened talks in Algiers Monday with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. The Algerian news agency APS said. The first meeting was held with no other officials in attendance, the agency, monitored in Paris, said. Col. Qadhafi arrived in Algiers Sunday from Mauritania for what APS called a "working visit." There is no indication how long he intends to stay.

Tunisian envoy arrives in Taif

BAHRAIN (R) — The son of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba arrived in Taif Monday with a message for Saudi Arabia's King Fahd from the president, the Saudi Press Agency said without giving further details.

Fateh rebels, loyalists step up Bekaa fighting

TA'ANAYEL, Lebanon (R) — Feuding Palestinian guerrillas battled with artillery, machine-guns and rocket-propelled grenades around this eastern Lebanese village.

For the third straight day rebels opposed to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat tried to take possession of the village. They held their ground. Lebanon's state-run radio said a number of Palestinian fighters were killed or wounded and many Lebanese houses damaged in the fighting, much of which took place before dawn.

The two sides clashed again after sunrise but the fighting died down in mid-morning. Local residents said much of the fighting occurred when supporters of rebel Colonel Abu Musa advanced towards the village of Jdha, north-west of here.

The rebels want Mr. Arafat replaced by a collective leadership in his Fateh guerrilla group and demand a tougher line against Israel. The fresh fighting, which shattered a three-week-old ceasefire worked out by mediators from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), occurred despite peace efforts involving Mr. Arafat, Saudi Arabia, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and other Arab figures.

Abu Hisham, an Arafat loyalist commander in this Bekaa Valley village, pointed to a Syrian army position 200 metres away and said the rebels were behind it. But although he blamed Syria in general—as Mr. Arafat has done—for supporting the rebels, he did not say the Syrians had been actively involved in any of the clashes over the last three days.

As his men, some of whom looked as young as 14 but all armed at least with Kalashnikov assault rifles, lounged in the shade, Abu

from crucial talks in Washington. The Palestinian news agency reported a number of overnight attacks by the "Lebanese National Resistance" against Israeli troops in the south but an Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut denied all the reports.

In the northern part of Tripoli, under overall Syrian control but largely ruled by local militias, two people were wounded Monday when gunmen opened fire from a car, Beirut Radio reported. The motive was not known.

Most Lebanese in this region sympathise with the Palestinian cause and the guerrillas are well-treated. But the spread of inter-Palestinian clashes to Lebanese civilian areas, endangering civilians and disrupting their normal lives, could make the guerrillas less welcome, according to Palestinians in Beirut.

A Palestinian military spokesman in Tripoli, north Lebanon, said the rebels fired on residential areas of Jdha early Monday to turn local Lebanese against the Palestinians.

The spokesman said rebels had unsuccessfully tried to take loyalist positions in Jdha. He said Libyan soldiers and guerrillas of the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC) took part in Monday's attacks.

There are an unknown number of Libyan soldiers, who came last year to back Syrian troops on their front line with Israeli forces, in the Bekaa. The official Palestinian news agency WAFA Monday blamed the latest clashes on "dissident elements led by Abu Khalid Al Imleh," one of the leading rebels.

The agency, in a dispatch dated Tripoli, Lebanon, said the rebels were trying to infiltrate loyalist areas and widen the clashes while the loyalists wanted to prevent bloodshed.

Israelis 'will resist U.S. pressure against pullback'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel indicated Monday it will resist any U.S. pressure to delay pulling back its forces in Lebanon during talks this week.

The government played down press speculation that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens will come under pressure during an extensive round of talks with President Ronald Reagan and top U.S. officials. "We did not take the decision to redeploy (in Lebanon) with the intention of postponing its implementation," Mr. Shamir said in a television interview.

Mr. Arens told a parliamentary committee that the U.S. had not applied pressure, and if it did, Israel would not give in. Israel Radio reported.

Briefing reporters Sunday, a senior official said Israel would start pulling back its troops to a new "defence line" in South Lebanon as soon as possible, adding that the date was not far off.

Mr. Shamir and Mr. Arens, who

Arafat in Taif

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in the Saudi Arabian resort of Taif Monday for talks with King Fahd, on the Fateh mutiny and his dispute with Syria, a senior Palestinian official accompanying him said.

Nabil Omar, a member of Fateh's Revolutionary Council, told Reuters in a telephone interview from Bahrain that Mr. Arafat met Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal shortly after his arrival from Tunis.

This is Mr. Arafat's first visit to Saudi Arabia since he was expelled from Syria on June 24 after accusing the Damascus government of backing rebels in his Fateh commando group, the core of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Arafat's visit comes amid reports of fresh clashes in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley between Palestinian guerrillas loyal to him and rebels seeking a harder PLO stance towards Israel.

Reagan reiterates plan to deploy Euromissiles

WASHINGTON (R) — Two congressmen who conferred with President Reagan Monday quoted him as saying he definitely would deploy 572 medium-range missiles in Europe unless Moscow agreed to a limitation of such weapons.

Democratic Representative Thomas Foley of Washington State, who along with Republican Richard Cheney of Wyoming briefed Mr. Reagan on the visit of a congressional delegation to Moscow, said the president "reiterated his determination to proceed with deployment unless there was movement" in Geneva earlier this month without any progress towards agreement on reducing the weapons, including missiles dep-

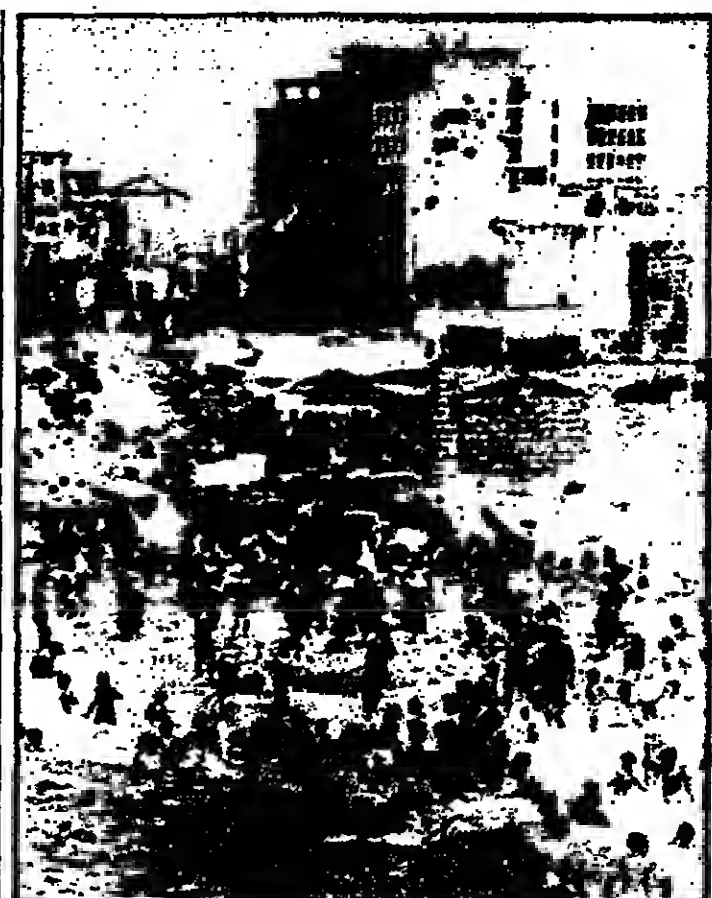
'PLO-Syria dispute can be settled'

BUDAPEST (R) — A total break between Syria and the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is unlikely, a top PLO man has said.

One of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's closest aides, Abu Iyad, said in an interview shown on Hungarian Television Sunday night he did not think Syria wanted to overthrow Mr. Arafat.

In the interview, excerpts from which were issued by the official Hungarian news agency MTI, he said the dispute between Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Mr. Arafat could be settled.

Abu Iyad, regarded as Mr. Arafat's deputy in Fateh, the biggest of eight guerrilla groups in the PLO, added: "Mutual understanding is needed. I do not expect the current dispute to bring about a break."



LIFE HAS TO CONTINUE: Lebanese holiday makers through Beirut beaches Sunday, ignoring factional clashes just a few kilometres away. Devastated buildings provide the background and act as reminders of the violence which has formed a part of life in Lebanon (A.P. wirephoto)

Iraq, Iran report continued fighting

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Both Iraq and Iran Sunday reported heavy fighting was continuing in the Kurdish mountains as a new Iranian offensive in the 33-month-old Gulf war entered its third day.

An Iraqi military communiqué said Iraqi forces continued to strike "enemy positions and troops concentrations in front of Iraqi positions in the Haj Omran area." The communiqué said Iraqi forces had killed more than 700 Iranian troops "during yesterday's battles and today's activities," bringing to 2,100 the number of Iranian dead reported in military statements over the past three days.

The Iranians, meanwhile, say they have killed or wounded 3,400 Iraqi troops and captured 150 in the same period. Neither side has given its own casualties.

Monday's Iraqi communiqué said its forces had also destroyed "quantities of weapons and equipment." It said Iraqi warplanes and helicopter gunships continued "intensive and concentrated raids on enemy positions in the Haj Omran area and in the northern sector, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment."

The fighting is apparently concentrated around a road from the Iranian border town of Piranshahr which runs through a pass between the soaring mountains of Kurdistan to the Iraqi town of Rawandiz.

Baghdad Radio earlier reported the commander of one of the Iraqi formations in the area as saying the morale of his troops, who had been fighting in cooperation with Kurdish people's fighters, remained high.

The last Iranian communiqué, issued Sunday afternoon, claimed Iranian forces had captured several Iraqi positions, while 3,000 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

It said Iraqi warplanes and helicopters continued to attack Iranian positions in the Haj Omran area.

There is rising sentiment in that direction," Edward Killham, acting chief of the U.S. delegation, told Reuters.

Malta has stalled agreement on the final document for 11 days by exploiting the rule of consensus that has governed all European security and cooperation gatherings since the preparatory meetings for the 1975 Helsinki conference.

The Maltese are holding out, in defiance of both the United States and the Soviet Union, for a follow-up conference on Mediterranean security involving all countries of the area.

If their filibuster continues up to the scheduled September 7-9 closing ceremony to be attended by foreign ministers, the remaining 34 nations involved could think of adopting the document without Malta, Mr. Killham said.

He said the U.S. was opposed in principle to a consensus of only 34 nations. Such a move would create a potentially dangerous CSCE precedent and is likely to be resisted until the last resort.

Maltese Ambassador Evarist Saliba said he saw "absolutely nothing" that led him to believe there was a way out of the impasse.

Israel plans to impose its law on occupied land, Jordanian official asserts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Occupied Territories Affairs Ministry Under-Secretary Shawkat Mahmoud has said that there are several signs indicating that Israel will soon apply the Israeli law in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In an interview with Al Dustour newspaper published Monday, Mr. Mahmoud said the main objective of Israel is to "Judaize and annex the occupied territories and expel their Arab residents or at least make them a minority living in Israel."

(Continued on page 3)

Gemayel denounces Lebanese opposition

PARIS (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel Monday denounced pro-Syrian opposition groups in his country and called on the U.N. to organise a referendum in both foreign and government-controlled areas.

Mr. Gemayel was speaking to reporters after an hour's talks with French President Francois Mitterrand on his way home from a visit to Washington.

The president's remarks were clearly aimed at Druze leader Walid Junblat who on Saturday announced a Syrian-backed national salvation front to oppose the Beirut government.

"Ninety nine point nine percent of the Lebanese people is with the Lebanese government... the figure is even higher in the (Israeli and Syrian) occupied zones," he said.

"Unfortunately there are elements exploited to cover up the occupation of Lebanon. It's not an opposition. It's what I call a helicopter-borne opposition... in Syrian army helicopters."

Mr. Gemayel said anyone who opposed the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon was a traitor.

Mr. Gemayel said he would like the United Nations to organise a referendum on the future of the country "especially in the occupied zones."

The creation of Mr. Junblat's Druze and leftist alliance heightened fears in Lebanon that the country was slipping back into

(Continued on page 3)

Damascus calls on U.S. to change Mideast policy

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria called on the United States Sunday to make a basic change in its Middle East policy so that its new envoy to the region would have a better chance of success than his predecessor.

President Reagan appointed Robert McFarlane, deputy national security adviser, three days ago to replace veteran diplomat Philip Habib as special U.S. envoy to the Middle East.

A political commentary by state-run Damascus Radio accused Mr. Habib of responsibility for "a complete episode of American intrigue against Lebanon, the Palestine cause and the Arab Nation."

It said: "It is necessary to wait for some time to see what the U.S. has in store and what its new

envoy will bring."

The radio said there might be a difference between Mr. McFarlane and Mr. Habib in qualification and methods of dealing with others.

"But it is premature to issue a verdict on the new envoy before his method, action and conduct are tested, even though it is very difficult even for the best diplomat to carry along an old abortive policy or impractical proposals which had already been rejected, or try to convince others of plans and agreements that cannot be carried out and which final irreversible attitudes have been adopted," it added.

Damascus Radio said: "If American policy persists in its anti-

(Continued on page 3)

Partial Warsaw amnesty leaves out leading figures

WARSAW (R) — Political prisoners were being freed gradually from jails in Poland Monday under a limited amnesty but none of the best-known dissidents were thought to be among them.

The amnesty programme appears to close the door to any early release for prominent dissidents and veteran critics of the Communist rulers.

Almost all the most outspoken leaders of the banned Solidarity union, except the Chairman Lech Walesa, as well as the intellectuals who spearheaded opposition in the last decade will remain in prison.

Officials were unable to say

exactly how many of 550 people now in prison, either awaiting trial or sentenced, would be freed under the limited amnesty which followed the lifting of martial law last week. All women and men under 21 as well as those serving terms of less than three years are automatically eligible.

But the law specifically excludes veteran opposition figures, some of whom have been a thorn in the side of Communist administrations since the time of First Secretary Wladyslaw Gomulka in the 1960s.

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MIDDLE EAST

Clerical dispute delays urgent repairs to Church of Nativity

Alan Elsner
Reporter

BETHLEHEM. Occupied West Bank — A dispute involving three Christian denominations is holding up urgent repairs to the roof of the Church of the Nativity, built on what is traditionally seen as the site of Jesus Christ's birth.

The dispute among the Greek Orthodox, Catholic and Armenian churches centres on which denomination has the right to carry out major restoration work that all agree is vitally necessary. Israeli West Bank occupation officials said they were acting as mediators and had offered to carry out the restoration themselves.

The Catholics and Armenians were said to be willing to accept this but the Greek Orthodox Church insisted on its sole right to do the restoration work, the officials said.

Daniel Rossing, head of the Israeli religious affairs ministry's Christian department, said the condition of the roof was very bad and deteriorating rapidly.

"In winter, rain pours through into the church, forcing worshippers and visitors to wade through puddles," he said. "The leakage is also threatening to damage valuable mosaics on the walls and floor."

The Church of the Nativity is believed to be the most ancient shrine in Christianity still in regular use as a place of worship. The traditional midnight mass on Christmas eve is broadcast live to a world audience of millions.

The original church was built by the Roman emperor Constantine in 330 A.D. Though traces of this structure remain, most of the present building dates back to the time of Emperor Justinian in the sixth century, and later additions were made by the crusaders.

Relations among the denominations using the church are governed by an elaborate agreement known as the status quo, which reached its final form in 1757. An attempt to change it in the middle of the last century caused a bitter international row which historians cite as one of the causes of the Crimean War.

Mr. Rossing said the roof of the church had been in a bad state for decades. A survey carried out in the 1930s by the British man-

datory authorities who then ruled Palestine found its timbers were worm-eaten and badly affected by dry rot, and the lead which once covered it had almost entirely rotted away.

"Almost every winter, we have been carrying out patchwork repairs, but engineers have now informed us that patchwork is no longer enough. An entirely new roof is needed," he said.

Historical claim

Metropolitan Basilios of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of occupied Jerusalem said in an interview that the shrine belonged historically to his denomination alone.

"We have been there since the time of Constantine. The others came in centuries later due to the intervention of corrupt rulers and as a result of foreign power struggles," he said.

A similar dispute over the roof of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in occupied Jerusalem had been settled by the communities agreeing it was common property. Mr. Rossing said.

The most comprehensive review of the Nativity Church's status quo was carried out in 1929 by an official of the British mandate. His guide is still cited in legal disputes.

In over 600 closely printed pages, the guide sets out the ownership of every single picture, icon, wall hanging, carpet, candlestick, chalice and crucifix in the church. It also documents the order of services, arrangements for cleaning and the rights of each sect to carry out repairs.

"The floor is cleaned alternately by the Orthodox and the Latins, an equal number of each community participating," the guide says.

"The steps... are cleaned alternately by the Latins and Armenians. The star above the altar is dusted daily by the Orthodox. It is washed by the Orthodox and Armenians twice a week each. The altar is cleaned by the Armenians alone."

Mr. Rossing said the review was invaluable in sorting out the frequent disagreements. "The only problem is, it does not say who has the right to repair the roof," he said.

U.K. takes no chance with Armenian rebels

LONDON (R) — British troops and army vehicles patrolled London's Heathrow airport Monday as fears grew that Armenian guerrillas might make Britain the next target after bomb attacks in France and Iran.

British officials described the army movements as "routine manoeuvres" but press reports said the security step was part of a world-wide alert at British embassies and consulates.

Reports said a special watch was being kept on all flights from Turkey and that Britain's Special Air Service (SAS) commandos were on standby.

Zaven Bedros, an Armenian who admitted coming to Britain on a mission against the Turkish

embassy in London last September, was jailed for eight years on Saturday on an arms charge.

Bedros said he was a member of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), the group which said it planted the bomb that killed seven people at Orly Airport in Paris earlier this month.

Armenian militants say Turkey massacred 1.5 million Armenians during World War I, a charge denied by Turkey.

The guerrillas have attacked mainly Turkish targets in the past, but they have also turned on French and Swiss targets after Armenians were jailed in those countries.

1st consignment of U.S. aid arrives in Chad

N'DJAMENA (R) — A military aircraft arrived here Monday with a first consignment of promised U.S. military and food aid to Chad's embattled government.

The C-147, bearing only the markings "MAC-USAF" on its fuselage, was greeted at N'Djamena airport by the U.S. ambassador and the officer commanding the Zairean expeditionary force in Chad.

Part of the aid is destined for some 1,700 Zairean troops sent by President Mobutu Sese Seko, the only African leader to have answered President Hissene Habre's call for outside help.

Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila told reporters the plane

mostly brought jeeps, military lorries and uniforms.

Moral support

A second C-147 was due in later Monday, the minister said.

Mr. Habre, who is fighting Libyan-backed rebels, has received tons of military supplies from France which have allowed his previously ill-equipped troops to regain the initiative in the month-long war.

Although modest in comparison to France's contribution, the U.S. decision to send \$10 million worth of aid has been greeted with satisfaction by Chadian leaders who see it as a clear sign of support from Washington.

France's Tehran trade mission comes under attack for 2nd time in 3 days

TEHRAN (R) — An explosion damaged the French government trade mission in Tehran Sunday night for the second time in three days but nobody was hurt. French chargé d'affaires Jean Perrin said.

An Armenian nationalist guerrilla group demanding the release of Armenians detained in France after a bomb attack at Orly Airport, Paris, last week, claimed responsibility for the previous bomb attack, which was coupled with a blast at their Air France office in

Tehran on Thursday. Mr. Perrin said no one had so far claimed responsibility for the latest bombing, which took place at about 11.30 p.m. (1900 GMT).

The Armenian group, the Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), said when it claimed responsibility for Thursday's explosions that it would launch further, bigger strikes against French interests if the suspected ASALA members detained in Paris were not freed.



GEMAYEL AT ELYSEE: Lebanese President Amin Gemayel (right) is received by French President Francois Mitterrand, when he made a stopover in Paris, on his way back home from Washington Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

Iran threatens to block all Gulf oil

LONDON (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati has warned that Iran would block all oil exports through the Gulf if Iraq disrupted Iranian oil movements. Tehran Radio reported.

Mr. Velayati was responding to a press conference last Wednesday by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, who said Iraq was "determined to threaten Iranian petroleum and economic interests in the Gulf."

The two countries have been at war since September 1980.

Tehran Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), quoted Mr. Velayati as telling its correspondent: "We interpret these as a direct threat to the security of the Persian Gulf, aimed at political and military blackmail of the littoral states."

"Knowing that should there be any disruption in the export of Iranian oil no country in the region will be able to export its oil, Iraq is now threatening the entire region," Mr. Velayati said.

Pakistani political parties to boycott municipal polls

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan's alliance of eight banned political parties said Monday it would boycott municipal elections the military government has called for September.

A spokesman for the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) said its central action committee had asked members at a meeting in Karachi Sunday not to take part in the elections.

The committee regarded them as a fraud designed to perpetuate military rule, the spokesman said. The alliance has previously said it will not take part in local elections until the full restoration of democracy.

The military government has said the poll, to be held on a non-party basis, will be the only one this year.

The MRD, which includes the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, is demanding an end to six years of martial law and the restoration of democracy.

It intends to press the demand with a civil disobedience campaign beginning on the 36th anniversary of independence on Aug. 14.

SAM MISSILES FOUND ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani military authorities said Monday that two surface-to-air missiles had been found in the house of a lawyer in Lahore, capital of Punjab Province.

A statement issued from the provincial martial law administrator's office described the missiles as SAM-7s and said they were found during a raid Sunday on the home of lawyer Aftab Gul.

Deportees arrested KARACHI (R) — Nineteen Pakistanis, deported from Saudi Arabia for travelling on forged passports and visas, were arrested when they arrived back in Karachi, immigration officials said Monday.

The deportees told police they bought passports, visas and air tickets in Islamabad to travel to Saudi Arabia in search of jobs.

Armenian congress ends

LAUSANNE (R) — Armenians meeting at their Second World Congress have decided to set up an Armenian national council to speak on behalf of the three-million-strong Armenian communities scattered around the world.

The national council is expected to work on the political and diplomatic level towards the return of Armenians' traditional lands in eastern Turkey.

The congress, which ended Sunday, agreed on a seven-man executive committee to decide how future members of the national council would be elected.

The committee is presided over by the organiser of the congress, Swiss Armenian pastor James Karnusian.

Participants at the four-day congress, held at the elegant Beau Rivage Hotel in Lausanne, reiterated a demand that the Turkish government admit to the mass killing of 1.5 million Armenians in 1915, a charge Ankara has constantly denied.

The 70-odd participants also called for "a sincere dialogue (with Turkey) towards an equitable and durable settlement of the Armenian issue."

France's Tehran trade mission comes under attack for 2nd time in 3 days

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Cheysson visits Algeria

TUNIS (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who arrived in Algiers Sunday from Tunis, Monday met his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, the Tunisian news agency TAP said in a report from Algiers.

Mr. Cheysson, who met Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Tunis Sunday, reviewed with the Algerian minister international issues "of common interest" and bilateral relations. TAP said.

North Yemen visit

SANAA (R) — Algeria's prime

minister, Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, arrived here Monday for talks with North Yemeni leaders on Middle East issues.

Mr. Abdelghani told reporters he had a message from President Chadli Benjedid for North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh dealing with bilateral "brotherly relations".

He said his talks with Prime Minister Abdul-Karim Al-Iryani would focus on exchanging views and coordinating stands on matters of interest.

Syrian foreign minister ends brief visits

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus Monday from brief visits to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to deliver messages from President Hafez Al Assad to their leaders.

The official Syrian news agency SANA said the message to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, dealt with developments in Lebanon.

Mr. Khaddam Sunday indicated Syrian support for the newly established national salvation front made up of senior politicians in Lebanon opposed to President Amin Gemayel.

Al-Baath, newspaper of Syria's ruling Baath Party, said Monday: "formation of the national salvation front means the birth of true legitimacy in Lebanon, and means effective confrontation against Falangist domination and Israeli occupation."

The paper said the front would not cease its struggle until the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement had fallen and Lebanon was united and free from Israeli occupation.

Cairo calls for Lebanese unity

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Monday renewed his country's call for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Ali said: "Lebanon is boiling because of external intervention in its affairs... the only way for Lebanon restoring its sovereignty and territorial integrity is the withdrawal of foreign forces from there."

"Hands off Lebanon so that it reunites under its legitimate government," the minister said.

Number of Israeli dead in Lebanon reaches 507

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier wounded a week ago in Lebanon died of his wounds Sunday, a military spokesman said.

The soldier, Corp. Raleb Yusef Shildem, 20, of the Druze village of Ussifye near Haifa, was among seven Israeli troops wounded when their patrol was ambushed near Ein Arub, Southwest of Beirut.

Once other soldier wounded in the incident was still in serious condition, the spokesman said.

The death brought to 507 the number of Israeli soldiers killed since Lebanon was invaded 13 months ago.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Koran
17:50 Emergency
18:10 Majid
18:35 Small World
19:00 Local Programme
19:10 Sports
19:30 News in Arabic
20:00 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Series
22:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Comedy
21:10 Secret Army
22:00 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week — Kausa-City Bomber — Raquel Welch, Regis McCarthy

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9500 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 In Concert
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News 06:30 The Towers of

Trebizond 06:45 Interlude 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Jazz for the Aching 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Orlando Gibbons 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Monument 10:30 Alternative Proms 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Big Top 12:15 Against the Trend 12:30 Divisions 12:50 World News 12:59 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsday 14:15 The Quenest 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Galleries' Travels 17:00 Radio Newsday 17:15 Duet 17:50 Racing 18:00 Pageant of the Past 18:09 Concert 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 Cricket 18:50 World News 19:00 Scotland This Week 19:15 Europe's Unity Peace 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsday 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:03 Look Ahead 21:45 Orlando Gibbons 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Against the Trend 22:45 Music in the Family 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Galleries' Travels 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Latin '83 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 3965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour 17:00 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Date/Star/Forum 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 22:30 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

* At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Centre 361478
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44303
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843559

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Crusade Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lawzeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30124.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Loans Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Teybe Hotel. 1.30 p.m.
Loans Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel. 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lawzeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:11 Fajr
04:47 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:49 Dhuhur
12:34 Asr
18:38 Maghrib
19:13 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alta Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33259, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RU)
09:05 Agaba (RU)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)
09:30 Jeddah (RU)
09:35 Doha (RU)
09:45 Kuwait (RU)
09:50 Muscat, Doha (RU)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RU)
10:15 Beirut (RU)
10:35 Muscat, Doha (RU)
11:30 Ankara (Turkish Airways)
12:00 Moscow (Aeroflot)
12:35 Cairo (EA)
12:40 Kuwait (KAC)
12:50 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
13:15 Athens (RU)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:35 Bangkok (RU)
14:05 Tunis (Tunisian Airways)
14:15 Paris, Beirut (AF)
14:15 New York, Amsterdam (RU)
14:20 London, Bahrain (RU)
14:30 Cairo (RU)
14:35 Amsterdam, Athens, Beirut (MEA)
14:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
14:55 Cairo (EA)
15:15 Beirut (MEA)
15:20 Athens (OA)

DEPARTURES

06:15 Damascus (RU)
07:00 Agaba (RU)
07:55 Cairo (RU)
08:05 Beirut (MEA)
08:15 Damascus, Athens, Geneva, Zurich (SA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RU)
11:05 Athens (RU)
11:20 Cairo (RU)
11:45 Bahrain (RU)
12:00 Paris, London (RU)
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RU)
12:30 Ankara (Turkish Airways)
13:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)
14:00 Moscow (Aeroflot)
14:25 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Cairo (RU)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds
Belgian franc 70.1/ 70.5
Dutch guilder 125.2/ 126
Egyptian guinea 330.7/ 332.6
French franc 46.6/ 46.9
Iraqi dinar 441.7/ 448.7
Italian lire (for 100) 23.7/ 23.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 151.3/ 152.2
Kuwaiti dinar 124.0/ 124.4
Lebanese lira 82.2/ 83.3
Omani riyal 104.5/ 105.2
Qatari riyal 99.2/ 99.8
Saudi riyal 105.2/ 105.7
Swedish crown 47.3/ 47.6
Swiss franc 172.5/ 173.5
Syrian lira 63.5/ 64.2
U.K. sterling pound 353.9/ 377.2
U.S. dollar 364.5/ 366.5
W. German mark 140.1/ 140.9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.
Amman 24/20
Agaba 39/26
Deserts 26/23
Jordan Valley 25/23

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 31, Agaba 39. Humidity readings: Amman 38 per cent, Agaba 24 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire 75111
Police 75121
Blood bank 66111
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police headquarters 150
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 56381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 33533

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khald Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mabih, J. Amman 66471-4
Palestine, Shmeisani 36140
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Munster Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajirun 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Nayif Al Khader — 56120/666631

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (American) 500/ 450
Apple (Double Red) 150/ 120
Apple (Golden) 150/ 120
Apple (local) 150/ 120
Apple (Spartan) 150/ 120
Apricots 3

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condolences Najdawi family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousili to convey his condolences to Al Najdawi family on the death of the former judge Abdul Hadi Al Najdawi.

Ambassador presents credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasbi received Monday Samir Jabaneh, who presented a copy of his credentials as Lebanon's ambassador to Jordan.

Badran receives Arar, Tarawneh

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office Monday speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh. He also received National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar.

Festival committee holds final meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday presided over the final meeting of Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival. The committee reviewed a follow-up report presented by Festival Director Dr. Mazin Al Armouti on the final stages of the organisation and technical preparations for the festival.

Middle East, Soviet expert expected today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A leading American academic specialising in the Middle East and Soviet affairs is expected to arrive in Amman Tuesday from Cairo for a three day private visit.

William E. Griffith, who is Ford professor of political science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver a lecture Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. to the World Affairs Council.

He is also scheduled to lead a discussion Thursday, 5:30 p.m. at the American Centre in Jabal Amman on "Current Developments in the Middle East."

Prof. Griffith, who is also adjunct professor of Soviet diplomacy at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Tufts University, and has been roving editor with the Reader's Digest since 1973, will depart Friday for Kuwait.

Chamber of Commerce holds annual meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national committee of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) opened its annual meeting in Amman Monday to discuss the committee's financial and economic activities and its general budget.

The committee will then report to the general assembly to brief member delegates on the committee's endeavours to convey Jordan's views to the world in economic, financial and trade affairs.

through participation in the international conferences that the ICC periodically organises.

The national committee was established in 1975 and immediately joined the Paris-based world-wide business organisation ICC. ICC aims to represent business interests at the international level, to foster the greater freedom of international trade, and to harmonise and facilitate business and trade between nations.



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas (dark glasses), Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat (seventh from right) and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs

Hassan Ibrahim (fifth from right) during their visit Monday to the refugee camp at Al Talbiyah (Petra photo)

Tal meets Jesuit University dons over status of degrees

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Tal Monday received a delegation from the Jesuit University of Beirut and they discussed with them the question of equating the standards of higher degrees granted by the Jesuit University.

Mr. Tal said the ministry is willing to cooperate with the Jesuit University in this connection, and he explained Jordan's requirements for higher degrees awarded by non-Jordanian universities.

The university delegation explained that the doctorate degree granted by the Jesuit University is not equal to the French State doctorate which is equal to a Ph.D. The Jesuit University doctorate degree is in fact equal to an M.A. degree plus one academic year, the Jesuit professors said.

The delegation also said it will send the Education Ministry official documents published by the Lebanese and French education ministries indicating the way degrees granted by the Jesuit University are equated in Lebanon and France. This, they said, will help guide Jordanian students interested in judging the weight attributed to degrees awarded by the Jesuit University.

Thirty-day training course begins for newly recruited post office staff

AMMAN (Petra) — A 30-day course for newly employed staff members at Jordan's post offices started at the Post Office Training Centre in Amman Monday.

A total of 30 male and female employees are taking part in the course and will be lectured on the duties and functioning of post offices and such services with particular emphasis on letter and parcel mail, and money transfers, according to Mr. Mansour Ibn Tarif, the Ministry of Communications under-secretary.

He said that the participants will have 20 days of theory based instruction to be followed by 10 days of practical training at post offices



Mansour Ibn Tarif

throughout Amman. Those who pass the examination to be held at

the end of the course by 60 per cent or more will be awarded a diploma entitling them to be employed at the Ministry of Communications' post offices, Mr. Ibn Tarif said.

The Post Office Training Centre was established in 1979 and has been supplied with the necessary equipment for both practical and theoretical training.

The centre has a library, a mini post office, conference hall and a video on which to screen documentaries focusing on post office work.

So far the centre has organised 38 training courses for the benefit of 493 employees.

Obeidat, Ibrahim, Malhas tour Talbiyah camp

Ministers review health conditions of refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, in his capacity as chairman of the higher committee of public safety, together with Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim, and Health Minister Zuhair Malhas visited Al Talbiyah refugee camp in Al Jizah area and discussed with camp officials the improvement of public services.

The meeting resolved to eradicate all causes of disease in the camp and to increase cleanliness in order to safeguard public safety.

Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousili and director of the medical services at the United Nations

Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Naji Ayyash accompanied the ministers on their visit.

Last Sunday and Monday, 50 people, including 20 children, suffering from vomiting and dia-

rrhoea were admitted from the camp to Al Bashir hospital in Amman and to the Madaba hospital in Madaba.

Health Ministry officials said then that the reason for the illness was food poisoning, and that the patients were discharged from hospital. The ministry officials also asserted then that they were certain that all cases showed symptoms of temporary diarrhoea, not symptoms of other diseases. After inspection, it was decided that water in the camp water tank was fit for drinking.

Jerash road work begins

JERASH (Petra) — The Public Works Department in Jerash Monday began work on the new Souf-Ibbin-Tbilin road which connects up the districts of Ajloun and Jerash.

Jerash District Governor Fayez Al 'Abadi and Public Works Department Director Rashdan Al Rashdan inspected work on the five-kilometre road which is expected to cost JD 210,000. Work on the project is expected to be completed later this year.

Khalil praises U of J help in staging exams

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Arab University of Beirut Muhsin Khalil Monday praised Jordan's cooperation, particularly that of the Ministry of Education, with his university in providing the necessary facilities for taking the Arab University of Beirut examinations at the University of Jordan.

In total, 4,813 students from 19 countries, including Jordan, are taking the examinations which began on July 18 and continue until Aug. 6. These include 3,597

Jordanian and 760 Syrian students, Dr. Khalil said in a press conference.

Dr. Khalil said that the university sustained severe during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon estimated at 20 million Lebanese liras. Nevertheless, great efforts were made to enable the students to continue their studies, he said.

Dr. Khalil said that since its establishment in 1980, 28,237 students have graduated from the university, including 13,458 Jordanian students.

Delegation departs for international conference on women related issues

By Affiah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A delegation from the Amman Club for Business and Professional Women leaves Tuesday for the U.S. to attend the International Conference of the International Federation for Business and Professional Women.

The club is participating in the conference, which will be held from July 31 - August 5 in Washington. "It is to get acquainted and to exchange knowledge experiences with other women in the areas of which are every woman's concern," the club's President Hind Abdul Jaber said.

Briefing the Jordan Times on

the subjects to be discussed during the conference, Mrs. Abdul Jaber pointed out that all the topics on the agenda aim at promoting women's social, economic and political status.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber said that legislation aimed at securing equality of job opportunities between men and women will be one of the subjects to be discussed.

Participation of women in major decision making roles is another important issue to be debated, and she said that the conference wants to discuss the ratio of women to men participating in the field of government.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber went on to say that women's participation in the development of new technology and the extension of vocational training in schools and how it affects job opportunities for females will also be discussed.

The International Federation, she pointed out, has decided during its conference held in Athens in 1979 to ask the United Nations to support the housing programme for working women. Accordingly, housing for women will be discussed during the conference, she said.

Contacts which have been made with Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to support food security programme for working women, contacts with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to provide education programmes for working women and international human rights will be reviewed during the conference, she added.

Other important topics such as the treatment of youths and delinquents, as well as illiteracy and educational and cultural programmes are to be debated.

The Amman club, which was established in 1976, is a member of the International Federation for Business and Professional Women "which includes 1/4 million women from 65 countries," she said.

The international federation is considered to be the strongest organisation for women in the world, she added.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber said: "In spite of the organisation being non-governmental, it has been given a consultative role with the United Nations in New York and Geneva. It also has consultative status at the International Labour Organisation in Geneva and good relation with UNESCO and FAO."

The five club representatives at the conference will be led by Mrs. Abdul Jaber and Mrs. Sobhiyah Al Ma'ani, Mrs. Samira Qusay, Mrs. Reem Al Daman, Mrs. Abla Haddad, and Miss Khawla Khair.

'Israel plans to impose its law on occupied land'

(Continued from page 1)

The Israeli occupation authorities have used several tactics to achieve this goal, the last of which was the creation of the Village Leagues and the civil administration while continuing the construction of settlements and the confiscation of Arab lands," Mr. Mahmoud said.

He also said: "It seems that the failure of the Israeli authorities to make the Village Leagues a success as well as the failure of the civil administration have prompted the occupation authorities to redistribute the role by allowing Jewish settlers to assault Arab citizens, particularly in the city of Hebron, without any deterrent measures."

"Daily provocations against the Arabs by Jewish settlers have prompted some Jewish politicians to demand the application of the Israeli law on the West Bank under the pretext of protecting the Arab residents against assaults by Jewish settlers," he said. A ministerial committee was formed last month for this purpose to study

ways of applying the Israeli law in the occupied territories.

"The recent events in Hebron are giving these politicians the pretext they want. Furthermore, the foreign affairs and security committee of the Israeli Knesset who visited Hebron recently said that they have no differing views on Jewish settlements in Hebron or on the application of the Israeli law there and that all Israeli parties are in agreement in this connection," Mr. Mahmoud pointed out.

Obviously, the settlement ambitions of the Jews in the city of Hebron are not new or secret to anyone," he said.

Mr. Mahmoud said the area of Arab land expropriated by the Israeli occupation authorities in the West Bank totalled 2.5 million dunums, and 143 Jewish settlements have been constructed there. These figures exclude the land that will be expropriated and the settlements that will be constructed in the coming years, since Israel plans to settle 100,000 Jews in the West Bank and construct 25

new settlements and expand dozens of already existing settlements by 1985, he said. This also excludes the 120,000 Jewish settlers in the city of Jerusalem and its surroundings, he added.

The early settlement of Hebron began in 1968 and this was accompanied by attempts to seize the Ibrahim Mosque and transform it into a Jewish synagogue in the early seventies. Then Jews began actually settling in the heart of Hebron. Furthermore, the Israeli government decision to reconstruct the so-called "old Jewish quarter" in Hebron is not new, but what is new is announcing and implementing it.

"Hebron remains the second target of Jewish settlements in the West Bank after the city of Jerusalem. They are now implementing the last phase of settlement in the Old City after completing its encirclement by a series of Jewish settlements, and now they are declaring the Hebron area a prohibited military area and are seizing the bus station there," Mr. Mahmoud said.

Eviction plans

Asked about the conditions of the Palestinian refugees in West Bank camps and whether the Israeli authorities are serious about evicting them, Mr. Mahmoud said:

'Israel will resist U.S.'

(Continued from page 1)

isters have spoken of completing the operation by November.

Although ruling out a delay, the senior official indicated there may be some Israeli flexibility, stressing the government wanted a common Israeli-U.S. policy on Lebanon.

Israel blames Syria for the renewed fighting in Lebanon and officials have suggested that delaying Israeli redeployment would be giving in to Syrian "blackmail."

Mr. Shamir and Mr. Arens were not expected to enter into serious negotiations in Washington and have been instructed to report U.S. requests to the cabinet, officials said.

The Israelis denied the invitation to Washington was a virtual summons from Mr. Reagan. "As time had been set aside (for Mr. Begin) in Washington, it was a good idea for us to use it," one official said.

Mr. Arens, who until last February was Israeli ambassador in Washington, will stay on in the U.S. to discuss issues other than Lebanon.

Officials said these would cover Israeli requests for more civil and military aid, currently about \$2.5 billion a year, and talks with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Israel is urging the Americans to lift restrictions on the transfer of new technology needed for a fighter plane project.

Iran-Iraq battle continues

(Continued from page 1)

Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded and 150 captured since the offensive began on Saturday morning.

Earlier, official reports said Iranian forces were consolidating their positions, shelling Iraqi lines and laying siege to an Iraqi garrison at Chuman Mustafa, south of the main fighting.

The Iranian operation appeared to be more limited in its size and aims than previous Iranian offensives further south in the open

plains of the oil province of Khuzestan.

Iran's five previous offensives had not made any great progress.

Iraq which withdrew from most of the Iranian territory it took early in the war, has called repeatedly for an end to the conflict.

But Iran refuses to stop fighting until Iraq agrees to three conditions—a troop withdrawal to the pre-war border, payment of billions of dollars in war damages to Tehran and punishment of the "aggressor" in the conflict.

'U.S. policy should change'

(Continued from page 1)

Arab line, in insisting on the Lebanese-Israeli (troop withdrawal) agreement and advocating the Reagan (Middle East peace) plan and provocative full alignment with Israel, there will be only very remote hope that the future of this policy will be better

than its predecessor and that McFarlane's luck will be better than Habib's.

"This policy must change basically in the Middle East."

The radio said the recent visit by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to the United States had not achieved anything tangible that could affect the situation in Lebanon soon.

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Furnished house for rent consisting of two bedrooms, sitting room, salon, dining room, kitchen, two bathrooms and veranda. Separate central heating, solar heater and garden.

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FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of one bedroom and amenities, with central heating. Location: Adjacent to Til'a Al Ali municipality building.

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Noel Coward's intimate comedy

"PRIVATE LIVES,"

on 21, 22, 23, July at the British Council Centre
Doors open 7:15 p.m.
Refreshments available
Tickets on sale now at the British Council JD 2

Gemayel raps opposition

(Continued from page 1)

civil war.

Mr. Junblat's supporters control much of the Shouf mountains from which Israel has said it plans to withdraw its forces. Foreign observers have questioned the ability of government forces to extend their control there.

But Mr. Gemayel said he had no fears on this issue. "Just as we have ensured the security of Beirut, we shall ensure the security of the Shouf," he said.

The Israeli withdrawal plan has provoked suggestions that the role of the multinational peacekeeping force now in Beirut could be extended to the Shouf.

The president said he had not discussed details of the force, in which France has 2,000 men, in his talks with Mr. Mitterrand.

France has said it is ready to consider modifying the role of its contingent, but only together with the other participating countries, Italy, Britain and the United States.

tes.

The Lebanese president said Mr. Mitterrand had expressed his total support for Lebanon but gave no details of the talks, his second with the French leader since last October when he shook hands with Mr. Junblat in a show of reconciliation at a Paris press conference.

France, former mandate ruler of Lebanon under a League of Nations mandate, has sought to play an active role in efforts to bring peace to the country over the past two years.

External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson made a round of visits to Arab capitals earlier this month. In Tunis on Sunday, he met Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Cheysson and his spokesman made no comment on the talks, but press commentators said Monday the Mitterrand administration had clearly thrown its weight behind Mr. Arafat in his struggle with Syrian-backed PLO dissidents.

Animals show joggers how it's done

By Donald J. Frederick

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Forget the Boston Marathon. For real thrills and chills it's hard to match the animal running events staged by a group of Harvard University scientists.

Competitors have included 62 species of animals, among them snakes, tarantulas, lions, camels, kangaroos, goats, and pigs. The animals don't actually race each other, but are placed on treadmills running at various speeds to determine just how efficiently they hop, skip, jump, run, slither, or whatever.

By measuring oxygen and muscle energy used by the animals and analysing how they shift from one speed to another, the scientists have amassed new information on how living things, including people, move around.

Wounded in action

Coaxing animals to do their stuff on a treadmill hasn't always been easy. C. Richard Taylor, the Harvard University physiologist who is coordinating the locomotion study, was clawed by a nervous cheetah and had to have 36 stitches. He also has chased

runaway ostriches down corridors and suffered through an impromptu wrestling match with a reluctant chipmunk.

Taylor, whose work is partly funded by the National Geographic Society, occasionally has hit on offbeat schemes to keep his charges moving. He inspired lions to run at full speed by buzzing near their ears like an angry tsetse fly, one insect that plagues the animals in the wild.

Goats, dogs, horses, and pigs were among the star performers, hardly needing any encouragement. Cats were the worst. "They're perverse," sighed Tay-

lor. "The offer of choice bits of tuna, nothing would keep them plugging away. Perhaps it's their sense of independence, but cats escaped us."

The animals that did cooperate showed that energy stored in the muscles get all vertebrates — man included — moving in a spring or pendulum-type motion, sometimes both.

Kangaroos spring ahead

Kangaroos, for example, are masters of spring power. When they hit the ground after a hop, both back and legs are positioned

to take the next jump. In effect, the entire body acts as a spring to keep the animal moving. Most of the power for the next hop comes from energy imparted by the impact of landing.

The same thing happens with horses. When they change gait from a trot to a gallop all four hooves periodically leave the ground at the same time, making the animal's body a massive spring.

Long, lean tendons and the greater distances they can cover in a stride allow large creatures to move much more efficiently than small ones at high speeds.

When any animal, large or small, takes a stride, the energy flows from the muscle tendons, which act as springs. The foot hits the ground, tendons stretch, and when they snap back to their original position they help push the foot off the ground.

This mechanical motion keeps the muscle cells from using all their power and saves energy, allowing it to be stored and recovered for the next step or stride.

Taylor and his colleague, Norman Heglund, found that because the muscles and tendons were so flexible, increased speed doesn't necessarily work off additional calories for a set distance covered.

As Taylor advises joggers: "It's better to run at a reasonable speed, because whether you cover a mile in eight minutes or four, you burn exactly the same amount of energy."

The same thing applies to walking. The pendulum motion made by people when they walk also saves calories, because the energy

from one step helps power the next. Like pendulums, people have natural momentums, and when they break out of this rhythm by walking either too fast or too slow, they're not moving as efficiently as possible.

Humans on treadmill

Vaughan A. Langman, a Wellesley College physiologist, soon hopes to compare the treadmill efficiency of men and women.

"They'll be duration studies of ordinary walkers and runners — not professionally trained athletes," explained Langman. "We'll try to find out if both sexes are capable of running various distances — including quite long ones — at the same speed with identical outlays of energy."

Taylor and Geoffrey M.O. Maloiy, a physiologist from the University of Nairobi, already have found that women from Kenya's Kikuyu and Luo tribes would be more than a match for the average American male.

The women, who often carry enormous burdens on their heads, were put on a treadmill in Africa at various speeds. Bundles weighing to up 20 pounds seemed to have no effect on their energy supply. "It was as if they were carrying the first 20 pounds energy-free," recalled Taylor.

Back at Harvard, 20-pound backpacks worn by a couple of hefty male students soon had them gasping.

National Geographic news feature



Ostrich struts its stuff on a treadmill for C. Richard Taylor (left), a Harvard University physiologist, and his colleague Norman Heglund. Among 62 species of animals put on a treadmill in a detailed locomotion study, the ostrich proved one of the most willing workers and an efficient runner. At high speeds, large animals move more efficiently than small ones, the researchers found (National Geographic photo).



Like man, an ostrich moves with a spring or pendulum-type motion, sometimes both. Capable of sprinting 45 mph, ostriches have the advantage of long, lean tendons (National Geographic photo).

French hotel industry achieves great opening on foreign markets

Ousseynou Diop

The world week of tourism and travel, held in France, was the occasion to recall the brilliant performance of the French hotel industry in the front rank internationally for the dynamism of its investments," according to the 1982 balance sheet of the "Chambre Nationale de la Restauration et de l'Hôtellerie" (CNRI) (National Chamber of Catering and Hotels).

"The great French hotel chains have achieved a spectacular opening on foreign markets. Their principal advantages are French quality (the United States calls it the "French touch") and the different categories of the establishments offered by the brightest jewels in the French hotels trade. Novotel, for instance, offers

a wide range, from the luxury four-star (Sofitel) to the economy-class two-star (Ibis), via the medium category (Mercure and Novotel).

With a turnover figure of 220 billion francs, tourism (1.5 million jobs) in France's second most important industry, after the building industry. This "blue oil" (colour of the holiday sky) brought in nearly eleven billion francs of profit in 1982; and French tourism project development, well: This year, the French hotel chains will possess more hotel rooms abroad (40,000) than in France itself. They already control, each year, nearly 1.5 billion francs investment in the domain of hotels and sell 600 million francs worth of hotel equipment.

The spearhead of this presence abroad is Novotel, the top French

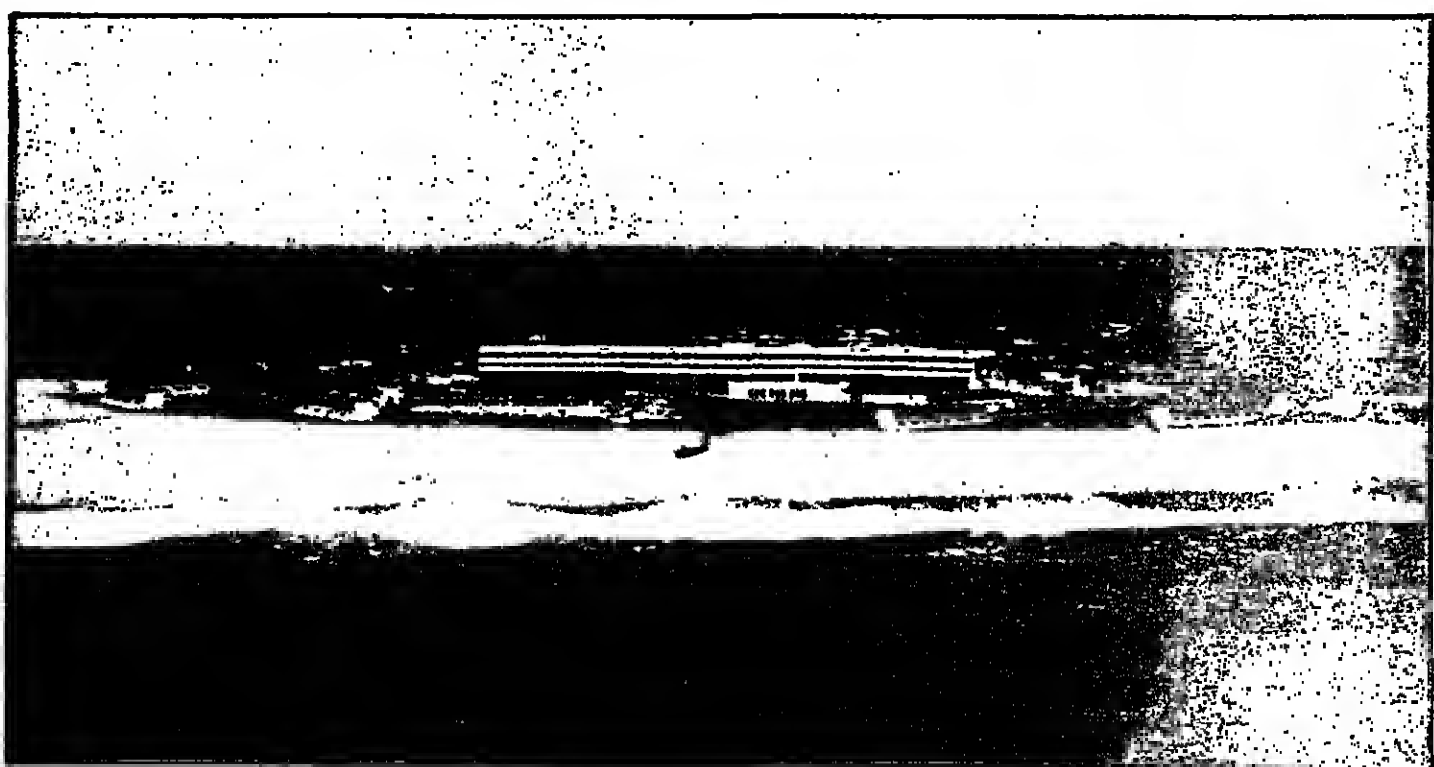
hotel group, ranking tenth in the world behind the American giants. Launched in 1967, Novotel today has 353 hotels, 45,000 bedrooms and 70 restaurants, known as Courtepaille; it has a turnover figure of 3.5 billion francs, including 1.4 billion abroad. After having extensively covered French territory, Novotel undertook vigorous action to implant its hotels abroad, especially in the United States where it is building hotels of different categories.

"Meridien," the hotel subsidiary of Air France, launched in 1972, enjoys the support and the reputation of the mother company. Classified 21st in world ranking (turnover figure 70.8 million francs), Meridien too has been attacking the American market; it already has hotels in Houston, New York and Boston and will

soon be opening others in San Francisco and New Orleans. Other chains are planning to follow suit in the U.S. — PLM, Climat de France, Concorde, Mapotel and even Relais et Chateaux.

One of France's finest "hotel" successes, in a slightly different domain, is the Club Méditerranée, the holiday club. With 85,300 rooms in 164 hotels or villages, the club made a turnover figure of 2.7 billion francs in 1982, including 60 per cent abroad. Its profits (134 million francs in 1982) like its turnover, increase regularly by 20 per cent per year. Gilbert Trigano, the club's president, openly admits his intention of going into the Asia-Pacific zone and even of opening his biggest village in People's China...

Radio France Internationale



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SPORTS

Jordan Tennis Open set for September

By Salameh B. Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mr. Mowafaq Al Fawaz, president of the Jordan Tennis Federation announced the organisation of an open tennis championship at a press conference held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman, Sunday night.

The nine day championship that will be taking place on September 1st will be held at the tennis courts of the Hussein Sport City in Amman. The championship is open for men and women, all ages and nationalities.

The Jordan Tennis Federation has been holding such championships for the last three years since it was established in 1980. The purpose of these open championships is to get all tennis players in Jordan, amateurs and professionals involved as a way to promote the game in this country.

The significance of this particular championship is holding this event for the first time on the newly built tennis courts at the Hussein Sport City. These courts were built upon the directions of His Majesty King Hussein and on his own private expense.

Registration for this championship will be in the lobby of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel on July 28. Registration fee is JD 3 for each participant.

Sponsoring the event is the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in cooperation with the Jordan National Brewery, the DHL International Courier Company and



the Basha Design Centre.

The final match of the championship will be held on the main tennis court in the Hussein Sport City on September 9 under the patronage of His Highness Prince Abdullah. After the match, the winners will be announced and prizes presented.

"The tennis federation was only established three years ago and we already have around 1,000 tennis players in Jordan and 85 tennis courts between private and public," Mr. Al Fawaz said at the press conference.

The cost of a tennis court built in Jordan is about JD 50,000. Mr. Al Fawaz said, and if it was not for the support of His Majesty King Hussein and few other establishments, we wouldn't have been able to meet the ends of this expensive and demanding sport, he added.

Olympic chief sees no Soviet boycott in '84

MOSCOW (R) — The President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Juan Antonio Samaranch, said Monday the Soviet Union did not know the meaning of the word boycott and would be at the Los Angeles games next summer.

Samaranch told a news conference in Moscow: "I know the Soviet Union. I know sports in this country. I also know the word boycott does not exist in this country."

Samaranch, a former Spanish ambassador in Moscow, also replied "no" when asked whether there was any danger of the Soviet Union staying away from the Los Angeles games.

Last Friday Marat Gramov, President of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, expressed Moscow's misgivings about the state of readiness of Los Angeles for the 1984 games, fuelling western press speculation that the Soviet Union might boycott the event.

On Sunday the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee, Peter Ueberroth, said the Russians were "too smart" to retaliate for the U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow games.

The Soviet news agency TASS said Samaranch had held talks with Gramov and Leonid Zamiatina, head of the International Department of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee.

A meeting will be held on August 22 for all participants in this championship at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel at a tea party. Details of the event will be given to participants at this meeting and rules and etiquette of this game will be explained and discussed.

Mr. Mueller-Gerhard, the General Manager of the hotel sponsoring the event said at the press conference that the hotel's management has found it necessary to support tennis in Jordan.

Two tennis courts have been built on the premises of the hotel for that purpose. "60 to 70 per cent of the hotel's customers play tennis," he said, "and that is another reason for which we feel obliged to support this game," he added.

At the end of the conference, Mr. Al Fawaz thanked the management of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel for hosting this conference and contributing to the event and thanked all people present and said there will be many other meetings.

Borg considering a comeback

NEW YORK (R) — Bjorn Borg is considering playing a few tennis tournaments in 1984 as a prelude to a possible comeback to try and regain his former world number one spot, New York magazine says in its current issue.

The weekly magazine quoted Borg's agent, Bob Kain, as saying: "We've discussed his playing a couple of events next year... I do think he'll do a tournament here and there, and he'll see if he enjoys it."

"It's not the money. It's the competition he might miss... he's only 27 you know. He hasn't told me about any definite plans for 1985, but anything is possible."

New York magazine also quoted an unidentified close friend of Borg as saying the Swedish star misses the limelight and will play in small, out-of-the-way tournaments in 1984 "to build himself up, so that in '85 he can do the classics again. Wimbledon and the U.S. Open."

Only pitch maintenance and players' kit and travel expenses will continue to be paid by the parent organisations, MTI said. Some of these are linked with factories, industries, the military and other large institutions.

The new regulations were announced by the National Office for Physical Education and Sports less than two weeks after the Hungarian Football Association disclosed it had cancelled usual end-of-season bonuses for players and coaches.

From January 1 soccer clubs will be separated from other sports sections in their parent organisation, and will have to earn their own revenue from spectators' admission fees, programmes and booklets, television rights, contributions from supporters' clubs, and proceeds of foreign tours.

First and second division clubs will be allowed to employ a maximum of 20 players each with average monthly pay of 5,250 forints (about \$120), and five to eight full-time officials.

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Czechoslovaks call time on Bunge

ZURICH (R) — Czechoslovakia flew home on Monday with the Federation Cup packed safely away, leaving West German Bettina Bunge reflecting on a gamble that went wrong.

Bunge had wagered on her fitness, but failed to stay the course in her match against Hana Mandlikova and West Germany crashed 2-1 in the women's team tennis championship final.

She withdrew after 35 minutes of the match, handing the third seeds a winning 2-0 lead.

Bunge suffered an injury to her right leg five weeks ago and knew she was not fully fit. "I aggravated it during the matches in previous round and got away with it," she said.

"But today I was playing against a very good player. I'd won all my other matches so I thought I'd give it a try and see how it went."

The match had been billed as something of a minor classic and should have been a fitting finale to the week-long tournament. But Bunge, ranked just one place in the world above Mandlikova, was always in trouble throughout the first set and withdrew one set down and trailing 3-0 in the second.

Helena Sukova got the Czechoslovaks off to a great start when she beat Claudia Kohde 6-4, 2-6, 6-2 in one hour 36 minutes.

The Czechoslovaks last won the title in 1975 when, led by Martina Navratilova, now a U.S. citizen, they beat the Australians 3-0 after crushing the U.S. in the semi-finals.

Ironically it was the Czechoslovaks who ended the Americans' seven-year winning run this year, heating them 3-0 once again in the semi-finals.

Mandlikova said: "We played the final on Saturday when we beat the Americans. We were 75 per cent sure we'd win after that."

The Third seeds emerged as the Americans' highest threat in the top half of the draw having put out Peru, beaten by the Soviet Union in the plate final on Sunday, Italy and Argentina.

West Germany will rue their misfortune at missing out for a second year, particularly after having put out two seeded teams, Britain and hosts Switzerland, on the way to the final.

They looked confident and capable in the early rounds but with

Mandlikova in such superb form, even a fully fit Bunge would have been pressed to level the tie after Sukova had crushed Kohde.

Top seeds clash in final of U.S. tennis classic

WASHINGTON (R) — Top-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, cashing in on unforced errors by his opponent, coasted through to the final of the \$200,000 Washington Tennis Classic Sunday night.

He overhauled Mario Martinez of Bolivia, seeded 15th, by 6-3, 6-2.

In the final he will be pitted against Jimmy Arias of the U.S., the no. 2 seed, who defeated Fellow-countryman Eric Korita, 7-6, 6-3, in their semi-final match.

The result of the Clerc-Martinez match was never in doubt, Clerc broke the Bolivian's serve three times in each set and he dominated the match with his accurate ground strokes and vicious, close-range volleys.

In contrast with Clerc's mobility round the court, Martinez played the entire match from the baseline, making lots of errors in the process.

The other semi-final between Arias and Korita was a closer tussle. They both held their service throughout the first set, with Korita recording five aces and 11 service winners. But Arias countered, his opponent's strong serves with superior groundstroke play and forced a debreaker which he won 7-4.

In the second set Arias finally broke through Korita's serve in the second game.

Then he stayed on the baseline and played the ball deep, forcing his opponent to try to wrest the initiative from him and take chances.

These tactics paid off and Korita made a number of unforced errors, mainly when he attempted volleys close to the net.

The winner of the singles final Monday night will earn \$34,000 in prize money while the runner-up will get \$17,000.

In the doubles, the second-seeded team of Paul McNamee of Australia and Ferdi Taygan of the U.S. advanced to the final with a 6-4, 6-2 victory over the unseeded Stanislav Birner of Czechoslovakia and Craig Miller of Australia.

In the final they will meet the third-seeded Mark Dickson of the U.S. and Cassin Motta of Brazil, who beat Brian Gottfried of the U.S. and Manuel Orantes of Spain, 6-3, 6-3, in the semi-finals.

Hungarian soccer clubs to be self-financing next year

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungarian sports authorities, cleaning up after a soccer bribery and match-fixing scandal, have ruled that clubs must become self-financing and pay players and officials solely from gate receipts and other earnings, the official news agency MTI reported on Monday.

In the past, clubs have been funded by parent sports organisations and by state subsidies and National Football Association bonuses, MTI said.

From January 1 soccer clubs will be separated from other sports sections in their parent organisation, and will have to earn their own revenue from spectators' admission fees, programmes and booklets, television rights, contributions from supporters' clubs, and proceeds of foreign tours.

First and second division clubs will be allowed to employ a maximum of 20 players each with average monthly pay of 5,250 forints (about \$120), and five to eight full-time officials.

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East Germany's Goehr determined to prove she is world's best woman sprinter

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany's Marlies Goehr, the second fastest woman in history over 100 metres, will be determined next month to prove she is temperamentally as well as physically equipped to win a major championship.

The 25-year-old psychology student will start favourite for the 100 metres at the inaugural World Athletics Championships in Helsinki next month, even though she recently lost her world record to Evelyn Ashford of the United States.

Ashford broke Goehr's record 10.81 seconds, set here on June 8 this year, when she raced home in 10.79 during a meet in Colorado Springs on July 3 in which the men's record also fell.

While the selectors have decided there should be no doubting up in the men's middle distance events, it is a different story in the sprints.

Olympic 100 metres champion Allan Wells, European silver-medallist Cameron Sharp and Buster Watson will all run the 100 and 200 metres.

"Overt's injury yesterday had a bearing on the 800. But it would be hypothetical to talk about what would have happened if he had not pulled up in his race. We are confident he will be fit for Helsinki and are leaving that decision to him."

Coe said last week that he would not compete in the 1,500 because of controversy over his possible selection.

last, although she had some compensation with a gold in the 4x100 metres relay.

In 1977 she married soccer player Uli Goehr and began studies at East Germany's Jena University and in the same year started the athletics world when she became the first woman to beat 11 seconds with electrical timing.

Goehr returned 10.88 seconds at the National Championships in Dresden, a mark which remained intact until she herself broke it in June.

In the 1978 European Championships Goehr won gold in the 100 metres, silver in the 220 metres and bronze in the 4x100 metres relay.

She was accordingly clear favourite at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, especially as the United States did not compete.

But Goehr was surprisingly beaten into second place by the Soviet Union's Lyudmila Kondratyeva in the final, and the question mark over her temperament for the big occasion remained.

A third place in the 1981 World Cup meeting behind Ashford and Britain's Kathy Sammlwood fuelled these doubts, but in the European Cup soon after she returned to form taking first place in the 100 metres and picking up further gold in the 4x100 metres relay.

This year Goehr has put her doubts behind her to return a string of outstanding performances, including important victories over Ashford and her other close rival, compatriot Marita Koch.



WINNING SMILE: Frenchman Laurent Fignon raises cup overhead and is all smile on Sunday while on the podium after winning the 70th edition of the Tour de France. (A.P. wirephoto)

Americans warm up for World Championships

STOCKHOLM (R) — The powerful U.S. track and field team will warm up for next month's inaugural World Championships in Helsinki against a squad of leading Nordic athletes at a two-day meeting starting here on Tuesday.

Sprint star Carl Lewis, who is sitting exams at Houston University, will be missing from the U.S. team but otherwise the Americans will be at full strength.

However several members of the U.S. side will not be competing in their specialist events. Steve Scott, who had a long-awaited victory over Britain's 1,500 metres Olympic Champion Sebastian Coe in a mile event on Saturday, will compete in the 800 metres, and 110 metres hurdler Greg Foster will run in the 200 metres.

Elbot Quow, who prefers the 100 metres, will also run in the 200 metres event.

The track events are likely to be dominated by the Americans but the Nordic team should hold their own in the field competitions.

Sweden's 18-year-old Patrik Sjoester, who recently won the Bislet Games high jump event in Oslo with a leap of 2.33 metres, will provide former world record-holder Dwight Stones with strong competition while the traditional Nordic strength in the throwing events should be well to the fore.

Finns Harry Huhtala and Juna Tainen will duel in the hammer while Norway's Knut Hjeltnes and Iceland's Oskar Jakobsson will take on Mac Wilksin of the U.S. in the shot.

Goehr had not even planned to take part in this year's National Championships because of a bad back.

But she found "the fantastic weather, the fantastic win and the fantastic audience" in the stadium changed her mind and she shattered her own 100 metres record as well as recording an important psychological win over Koch, who in fact led the race for 60 metres.

Then came her victory over Ashford and Goehr was satisfied that she had nothing to fear in the World Championships.

"I know I can improve enormously in a meeting with the strongest competition," she told an East German newspaper after her triumph over Ashford.

"And the strongest competition is now, apart from Marita Koch, is the U.S. sprinter."

Goehr told the communist youth daily Junge Welt recently that she found being married to football player difficult at times as both spent a lot of time away from home.

But she said she thought her husband was coping 'beautifully' while she was away.

"He has developed into a real good cook," she added.

"Ishan't be in competitive sport for ever and then I will be at home while he is still playing football. "Football is a different kind of sport. They go on and on and they are still playing when they are old men — but I shan't mind that at all," Goehr promised.

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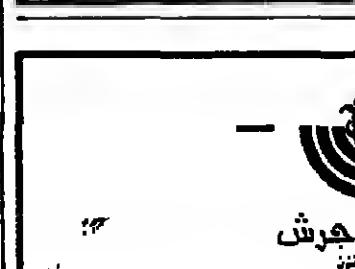
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THE JERASH FESTIVAL

The Jerash Festival invites all local professional and amateur musicians who are interested in participating in this year's festival, to an audition at the Haya Arts Centre in Amman on Thursday July 28, 1983 at 3:00 p.m.

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To facilitate the travel between Amman and Aqaba with Alia/The Royal Jordanian Airline, an additional bus service has been scheduled daily effective 24th July 1983 to depart from Abdali Square at 5.00 a.m. passing through the Sixth Circle towards Queen Alia International Airport.

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Turkey tightens control on banks

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has announced measures to tighten government control of the banking system.

But bank executives said the moves fell short of more sweeping changes proposed earlier by Finance Minister Adnan Katsoglu, which met strong opposition from banks.

The new rules, published in the official gazette and effective Sunday, raise the minimum capital needed by a bank to one billion lire (\$5 million) from 25 million lire (\$125,000).

No bank will now be allowed to lend more than 20 times its capital and loans to a single person or company cannot exceed 10 per cent of total capital.

Turkish banks, often part of industrial conglomerates, will also only be able to lend three times their capital to the companies in their group.

Loans to big shareholders will not be allowed to exceed total capital.

Permission to set up a new bank must now be granted by the government, and the finance ministry can advise the government to merge banks if it deems their financial position weak.

The ministry must also advise branches of banks to merge.

The measures, which establish a new deposit insurance fund, also require official approval for bank loans of more than 100 million lire (\$500,000).

The moves also mean greater scrutiny of bankers, who will be required to declare their wealth every five years and to take oaths when they are appointed.

Mr. Katsoglu, who took over as finance minister a year ago after the crash of the country's biggest brokerage house, Banker Kastelli, initially intended more radical changes, bankers said.

His initial proposals included the merger of small private banks, loosening the ties of bank holding companies with parent companies and imposing strict state control of the banks.

He had also intended to lower bank operating costs and bring down lending rates by cutting the number of branches.

S. Arabia to up LPG supplies to Japan

TOKYO (R) — Saudi Arabia's state-run oil firm Petromin has said it will increase supplies of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to Japanese oil and gas importers, industry sources said Monday.

Supplies to Japanese firms, which have agreed to buy 800,000 to 900,000 tonnes of LPG a year from Saudi Arabia, have been running below contracted levels in line with Saudi cuts in oil production.

The sources said Petromin now had told Japanese importers it would raise supplies in August to 80 per cent of contracted volume from 74 per cent in July and an average of 75 per cent in the first six months of the year.

The announcement of increased supplies came as Japanese petrochemical producers were seeking a cut of up to \$60 in the official Saudi LPG price of \$280 per tonne, free on board, the sources said.

They said a fall in spot market prices and weak domestic demand had prompted the firms to call for lower gas prices.

Large stocks of LPG existed in Japan, and Japanese users now wanted to buy more of it in the spot market rather than through long-term contracts, they said.

In recent months, Japanese gas users have shifted to naphtha and other substitutes from LPG, which is relatively expensive.

IDB to tackle joint ventures

JEDDAH (R) — The role of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in promoting joint ventures in Islamic countries is among the topics at an IDB workshop which opened here Sunday, a bank spokesman said.

Experts and businessmen from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Malaysia, Indonesia and Turkey are participating in the four-day workshop, which will also discuss problems in establishing joint ventures under present international economic conditions, he said.

The IDB, which has 40 members-states, was established in 1975 to promote development projects while adhering to Islamic principles forbidding usury.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

"When it comes to stocks, Stanley's neither bearish nor bullish. He's more cuckoo-birdish!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUGAH
ITUSE
HOCORB
ZILZES

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: OUTDO ARRAY PUSHER BICKER
Answer: When you save money for a rainy day, someone always comes along at the last minute to do this—SOAK YOU

Dollar surges

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar surged to a seven and a half year high against the West German mark on international money markets Monday on renewed speculation that United States interest rates are set to rise.

The U.S. currency rose to 2.6150 marks during morning trading in both Frankfurt and London after opening at 2.60 marks, reaching its highest level since January 1976.

The dollar also rose against the Swiss franc, gaining more than one centime to reach 2.1227 in London.

Dealers said the dollar extended gains made in New York on Friday on unexpected news of a \$300 million rise in the U.S. M1 money supply, after forecasts of a \$1 billion fall. M1 measures currency in circulation and in cheque accounts.

The two countries are discussing the renewal of a long-term pact, expiring on Sept. 30, under which Moscow pledged to buy at least six million tonnes of U.S. grain a year.

Deputy Soviet Trade Minister Boris Gorbachev, who will head the Soviet team at the talks, has already told visiting U.S. con-

Soviet grain negotiators prepare for tough talks

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is expected to take a tough line at Tuesday's third round of grain talks with the United States, Western agricultural experts in Moscow said.

The two-day talks in Vienna could narrow the gap between the two sides but the prospects for an agreement at the meeting were very slim, they said.

Soviet officials felt they had time on their side and could wait for the U.S. to back down from its present demands for a substantial increase in minimum purchase levels.

The two countries are discussing the renewal of a long-term pact, expiring on Sept. 30, under which Moscow pledged to buy at least six million tonnes of U.S. grain a year.

Deputy Soviet Trade Minister Boris Gorbachev, who will head the Soviet team at the talks, has already told visiting U.S. con-

gressmen that Moscow has no great need of a new pact.

The Western experts thought this remark was largely bravado and predicted that Moscow would be eager to sew up an agreement securing long-term supplies before the end of September, despite the present world grain glut.

The Soviet Union is heading for a reasonable grain crop of its own this year for the first time in five years.

The U.S. Agriculture Department predicts a 200 million tonne harvest and some attaches believe it could be 210 million, a level that would cut back the need for imports to 30 million tonnes in 1982/1983 compared with 46 mil-

lion two years ago.

Other major grain producers still have plenty to sell but Western experts believe Moscow might eventually agree to a small increase in guaranteed U.S. supplies if the conditions are right.

The Soviet Union has already said it wants a cast-iron pledge that Washington will never again use grain supplies as a political weapon by imposing sanctions on supplies.

The Soviet negotiators are likely to press that point in Vienna following a call by Senator Patrick Moynihan for blocking U.S. wheat sales to the Soviet Union in retaliation for developments in Central America.

Canada's lumber industry picks up

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (R) — Canada's lumber barons, almost felled by the severity of the world economic recession, finally have something to smile about.

The crucial U.S. construction industry has picked up to give them an export fillip, and their cautious optimism is fuelled by an apparent easing of protectionist pressures across the border.

Moreover, Canada's Nordic rivals, Sweden and Finland, now seem to have gained all the ground they are likely to after currency devaluations gave them a competitive edge.

Forestry, Canada's main export industry, is vital to the economy, and a spokesman for the council of forest industries said: "The last 18 months have been a disaster for us."

Losses last year totalled \$800,000, bringing together unions, management and government in an expensive campaign to stop a bid by about 350 U.S. lumber companies to have tariff surcharges slapped on Canadian wood imports.

Up to 70 per cent of Canada's lumber exports go to the United States, where only 1.06 million new houses were started last year. Forestry analysts say that figure could climb to 1.8 million this year, giving Canadian mills a shot in the arm they have desperately needed.

The world recession underlined the need for expanding markets elsewhere, particularly in Japan and Western Europe. Trade missions were sent to China and South Korea, while the Middle East and Africa were also courted.

A forestry council spokesman said: "We are hoping to introduce North American housing styles (using a good deal of timber) in other cultures but it is a long, slow process."

He was cautious on the long-

term prospects of the big Canadian forestry firms. Capital spending shrank last year and companies have no extra money for modernisation. "It's going to take two or three years, maybe longer, to get companies healthier," he said.

While the sun is shining for the lumbermen, analysts reviewing the equally important newsprint and pulp market forecast a much more gradual recovery.

Canada was once the overwhelming market leader, supplying 80 per cent of world newsprint, but that share has now been halved. Former importers South Africa and New Zealand have become exporters, while Brazil poses a long-term threat.

A spokesman for Macmillan Bloedel, Canada's largest forestry firm, said the newsprint business was now suffering acutely from overcapacity.

Like other lumber firms, Macmillan Bloedel was dealt a double blow last year when Nordic competitors reaped the rewards of a 16-per cent devaluation of the Swedish crown and a 10-per cent devaluation of the Finnish mark.

Sweden and Finland can now put those profits into modernisation, and the Macmillan Bloedel spokesman conceded: "The (Nordic countries) are in the driving seat. It'll take two years for us to get to that position. But I don't think they are going to take any more of the market."

One person in five was laid off in the industry's recession, with cutbacks stretching from head office executives to lumberjacks in the forests. Excess fat was mercilessly trimmed for the sake of survival.

Traditionally militant unions, which won double-digit wage settlements for their members amid the gloom of recession, are negotiating a new contract with managements in no mood to bend.

LONDON STOCK MARKET		
LONDON (R) — Equities eased initially on speculation over possible U.K. government asset sales, and while prices closed off the lows in places, trading was very quiet ahead of the announcement due later Monday, dealers said. The FT. index was down 6.4 at 1500 having fallen below the 700 mark at 1100 to 699.8.		
B.P. opened 8p lower at 396 on the news but later rallied to 400, down 4p on balance, but Bristol was unchanged at 214 after 212. Cable and wireless was 3p higher at 447 after 441 following the joint telecommunications venture with China.		
Gold shares and North Americans were lower.		
Government bonds fell in subdued trading on concern for interest rates after Friday's unexpected \$300 million rise in U.S. M1 money supply, dealers said. The firmer U.S. bond market helped prices off the lows though falls still stretched to over one point in long dated issues, they added.		
Banks were easier with Natwest down 10p ahead of Tuesday's interims and Midland shed 7p on weekend press speculation over a possible rights issue. Insurances were mixed in dull trading.		
Among the leaders, JCI was unchanged at 524 after 522 ahead of figures due Wednesday. Beecham fell 7p at 341 and BICC was 6p lower at 215.		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES		
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.		
One sterling	1.5165/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2347/50	Canadian dollars
	2.6135/45	West German marks
	2.9245/55	Dutch guilders
	2.1205/20	Swiss francs
	52.22/26	Belgian francs
	7.8560/90	French francs
	1544.50/1545.00	Italian lire
	241.15/30	Japanese yen
	7.7150/7180	Swedish crowns
	7.3610/3640	Norwegian crowns
	9.4130/4160	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	421.50/422.00	U.S. dollars

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The biggest aims and ambitions that you can conceive and that others may even regard as far out can be the means by which you can have a considerable amount of success.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some personal aim can make your living much more interesting so carry through with it and get the results you want.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Some ambitious idea you have should be brought to the attention of one who can assist you in making it workable.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan that trip that can be helpful in extending your interests far beyond their present scope. Relax at home tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your bunches are very strong and should be followed so that you get the results you desire. Plan the future intelligently.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get out of that convenient rut in which you have sunk and be more modern and progressive. Get facts and figures.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day for co-ordinating your efforts with co-workers and increasing production considerably. Exercise today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get those good ideas working since you feel dynamic and can put your creativity across very easily to others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Concentrate on how to bring more happiness to kin and hit on the right ideas, then get busy putting them across.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have good ideas how to increase production and can relay them to your associates. Reach agreements.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A monetary wizard can show you the modern way of increasing assets, so follow the suggestions given to you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You understand just how to get your ideas across so that bigwigs will give you the support you need.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get your ideas well organized so that you can gain your personal aims with greater ease than before.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or aba will view the world around him from its broadest potential and start early making plans for a most successful life. One who will rely pretty much on own ideas and mode of expression but will need a conventional education.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Joel D. Lafargue

ACROSS

1 Hits hard
6 Marina hazard
10 Head man
14 Martinique peak
15 — breve
18 Usa a
19 Children's show
20 Response
21 Ballot
22 Worked up
23 Rec rooms
24 "— la rill"
26 Ethel of song
29 Cliques
33 In a white

34 Witch town
35 Marquee abdr.
36 Big name in the Yukon
40 Business org.
41 Winged
42 "Hawkeye"
43 Flec
45 Life's work
47 — rickay
48 Freshwater fish
49 Sun-dried brick
52 Musical finale
53 Resort
56 TV soap
60 Bakery worker

61 Drunken apree
62 Gishholm
63 Ceramics over
64 Vipers
65 Duncan of "Peter Pan"

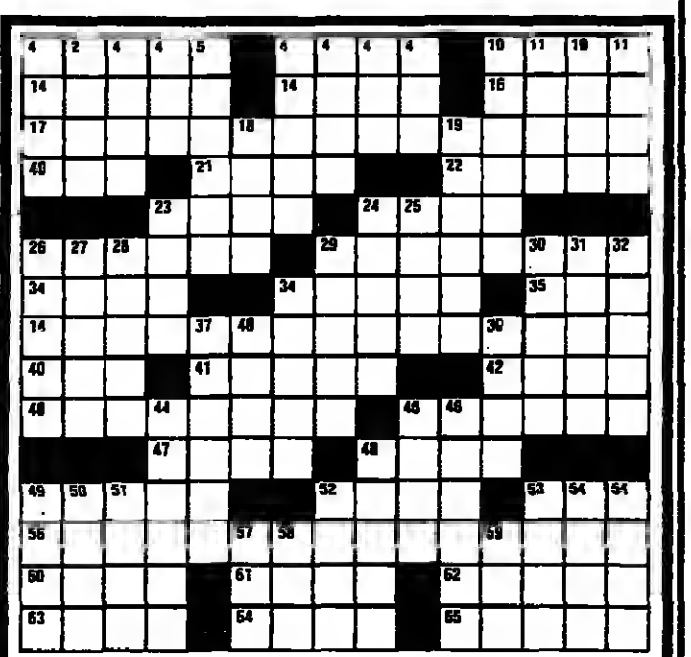
DOWN

1 Protection grp.
2 Spare
3 Matterhorn and Jung
4 Encountered
5 Tom —, pitcher
6 Hits the ceiling
7 A Sommer
8 High note
9 Rootar
10 Check recipient
11 Other: Sp.
12 Glasgowian
13 MacNelly's "newsman"
14 Electrified particles
19 "— liberty or..."
23 China's — Xiaoping
24 Former transportation secretary

25 Boulevard for Brutus
26 "I met a man who — there!"
27 Land — (liston)
28 Mel of song
29 Backbiting
30 Agave product
31 Wear away
32 Radar's relative
34 Spring
37 "— said than done"
38 Astrigent
39 Gem
44 Eddie of movies
45 Ruminant items
46 Conforms
48 Famous mini series
49 Discount premium
50 Tor: pref.
51 Bills
52 Hew
53 — Freiberg
54 Word on a receipt
55 Friend in need
57 — glance (briffy)
58 Alemos
59 A Garshwin

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. HITS HARD, 6. MARINA HAZARD, 10. HEAD MAN, 14. MARTINIQUE PEAK, 15. — BREVE, 18. USA A, 19. CHILDREN'S SHOW, 20. RESPONSE, 21. BALLOT, 22. WORKED UP, 23. REC ROOMS, 24. "— LA RILL", 26. ETHEL OF SONG, 29. CLIQUES, 33. IN A WHITE, 34. WITCH TOWN, 35. MARQUEE, 36. BIG NAME IN THE YUKON, 40. BUSINESS ORG., 41. WINGED, 42. "HAWKEYE", 43. FLEC, 45. LIFE'S WORK, 47. — RICKAY, 48. FRESHWATER FISH, 49. SUN-DRIED BRICK, 52. MUSICAL FINALE, 53. RESORT, 56. TV SOAP, 60. BAKERY WORKER, 61. DRUNKEN APREE, 62. GISHOLM, 63. CERAMICS OVER, 64. VIPERS, 65. DUNCAN OF "PETER PAN", 66. DOWN, 1. PROTECTION GRP., 2. SPARE, 3. MATTERHORN AND JUNG, 4. ENCOUNTERED, 5. TOM —, PITCHER, 6. HITS THE CEILING, 7. A SOMMER, 8. HIGH NOTE, 9. ROOTAR, 10. CHECK RECIPIENT, 11. OTHER: SP., 12. GLASGOWIAN, 13. MACNELLY'S "NEWSMAN", 14. ELECTRIFIED PARTICLES, 19. "— LIBERTY OR...", 23. CHINA'S —, 24. FORMER TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY, 25. BOULEVARD FOR BRUTUS, 26. "I MET A MAN WHO — THERE!", 27. LAND — (LISTON), 28. MEL OF SONG, 29. BACKBITING, 30. AGAVE PRODUCT, 31. WEAR AWAY, 32. RADAR'S RELATIVE, 34. SPRING, 37. "— SAID THAN DONE", 38. ASTRINGENT, 39. GEM, 44. EDDIE OF MOVIES, 45. RUMINANT ITEMS, 46. CONFORMS, 48. FAMOUS MINI SERIES, 49. DISCOUNT PREMIUM, 50. TOR: PREF., 51. BILLS, 52. HEW, 53. — FRIEBERG, 54. WORD ON A RECEIPT, 55. FRIEND IN NEED, 57. — GLANCE (BRIFY), 58. ALEMOS, 59. A GARSHWIN.



WORLD

U.S. said wants to boost CIA operations in Central America

NEW YORK (R) — The Reagan administration is planning a major expansion of secret operations in Central America as part of moves to boost U.S. military activity in the region, the New York Times reported Monday.

The Times quoted senior administration sources as saying the plan had been approved in principle by the White House. It included more support for rightist rebels in Nicaragua and a campaign of sabotage against Cuban installations in the leftist Central American state.

The newspaper said the operations, directed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), would require diversion of so much military equipment and assistance that the combat readiness of U.S. forces might be affected.

It quoted intelligence officials as saying that under the plans, rebel forces in Nicaragua would grow significantly beyond the existing level of about 10,000 men. The newspaper said White House and CIA spokesmen had refused to comment on the reported moves.

Nicaragua has accused the Reagan administration of financing and directing Honduras-based rebels fighting to topple the Sandinista government. The U.S. has charged Nicaragua with funneling communist bloc arms to Central American leftists, especially guerrillas in El Salvador.

Reagan's men ready
WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's new advisory panel on Central America begins its task amid growing congressional concern that the White House had already decided on increased U.S. military involvement in the region.

Mr. Reagan was due Monday to meet former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, whom he has chosen to head the 12-member bipartisan commission to review U.S. policy in Central America. It has not yet been announced when the group will hold its first session.

Some opposition Democrats in Congress as well as members of Mr. Reagan's own Republican Party had urged formation of such an advisory group and welcomed the president's announcement of the commission last week.

But in view of large-scale U.S. military exercises scheduled in Honduras and off the coast of Nicaragua next month, a number of influential congressional Democrats are now accusing Mr. Reagan of using the commission as a smokescreen to mask White House plans for stepped-up U.S. military activity.

Those fears have been heightened by reports that the Pentagon has recommended the White House double the number of U.S. military advisers in El Salvador to 125 by next year.

The White House has denied Mr. Reagan is considering such a plan but administration critics say they fear the president has embarked on a course that will lead the United States towards a Vietnam-style involvement in Central America.

Some Reagan critics are reluctant to give the president credit for having any policy, even one that would mean military involvement. They argue that formation of the new advisory commission is evidence the administration's Central American policies are in disarray.

"We don't have a policy in Central America or, if we do, we have forgotten what it is. The president has appointed a commission to tell him what it is," New York Democratic Sen. Patrick Moynihan said in a television interview Sunday.

The U.S. administration should threaten to block U.S. wheat sales to the Soviet Union and delay lifting sanctions against Poland if Moscow does not stop interfering in Central America, Sen. Moynihan said in the same interview.

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The decisions on Nicaragua are made in Moscow. We should be telling the Russians to stop sending arms to Nicaragua through Cuba and we should be telling the Nicaraguans to get El Salvador's revolutionary headquarters out of Managua," Sen. Moynihan added.

Presidents appeal

CARACAS (R) — Six Latin American leaders have appealed for peace in Central America and an end to foreign interference in the region.

The presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela and the vice-president of Panama, issued a 26-page "Caracas declaration."

They came here to celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of one of the outstanding leaders of South America's wars of independence from Spain early in the 19th century, Simon Bolivar.

In the declaration, they expressed support for a peace initiative by the "Contadora group", which comprises Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela and which is named after a Panamanian island.

Sunday's declaration said democracy in Central America was a condition for peace, and that "to delay the consultations of the people will generate tension which can lead to widespread violence."

Cheysson to start C. American tour

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Civil strife in El Salvador and the danger of war between Nicaragua and Honduras are high up on the agenda of French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson who arrives here Tuesday on a four-nation tour.

Diplomats said the situation in Central America would also be a common topic in his talks in Bolivia, Colombia, and Cuba.

France and Brazil blame the tension in Central America on social and economic problems. They support the seven-month old efforts by the Contadora group — Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela — to bring peace to the region.

Bolivian officials said Mr. Cheysson was likely to seek their support to bring about direct negotiations between the U.S.-backed Salvadoran government

and left-wing guerrillas. A Franco-Mexican declaration in August 1981 recognising the guerrillas as a representative political force damaged relations with Colombia.

Mr. Cheysson will be the fourth and highest-ranking French minister in a year to visit Cuba, which the United States accuses of helping rebels in Central America.

The French ambassador in Havana, Pierre Decamps, told Reuters that apart from the Central American crisis, Mr. Cheysson would want to talk about Namibia (South West Africa) and Cuban troops in Angola.

The United States is insisting on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, an issue that is holding up Western-backed talks on independence for South African-ruled Namibia.

Mr. Cheysson will meet Pre-

sident Fidel Castro during his two-day visit to Cuba starting on Aug. 6. Dr. Castro is planning a European tour but France appears reluctant to invite him.

Diplomatic sources said Cuba's human rights record and reports of harassment of trade union activists, lawyers and dissident intellectuals could prove a stumbling block to a French visit by Dr. Castro.

"President Mitterrand cannot be seen warmly welcoming Castro amid serious accusations of Cuban human rights abuses," one Western diplomat said.

Trade is also seen as a major element in Mr. Cheysson's talks in Brazil.

Mr. Cheysson's visit to Bolivia will emphasise French support for new democracies in the region, Western diplomats said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Vietnam accuses China of sabotage

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has accused China of intensifying acts of sabotage and espionage in preparation for a new large-scale attack against it. The Communist Party newspaper Nhan Dan, in a commentary quoted by the Vietnam news agency Monday, charged that Peking had not given up its "scheme to invade and annex Vietnam." Nhan Dan also dismissed as a "juggle of numbers" a claim by Peking last week that, after 14 exchanges of prisoners of war, a total of 1,716 Vietnamese had been freed by China in contrast to only 300 Chinese prisoners released by Vietnam. It said that in 10 exchanges of captured men since 1980 "China received more of its men than Vietnam did of its men."

Reagan, Andropov invited to Assisi

ASSISI, Italy (R) — Franciscan Friars Monday invited U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Leader Yuri Andropov to hold peace talks in this small town in central Italy where Saint Francis was born. The invitation came in a statement from the conventional Franciscans — the less strict branch of the order — at the end of a meeting here. "We encourage you, the heads of state of two great nations, to continue your work for peace. We moreover invite you to meet here at Assisi as brothers working for peace and disarmament giving an example of brotherhood which could unite all men on our small planet", the statement said.

French vineyards hit by hailstorm

PARIS (R) — A brief but violent hailstorm destroyed up to 95 per cent of this year's harvest in several top French vineyards in Burgundy and Alsace, winegrowers said Monday. For three minutes, hail the size of large marbles pelted the rich Burgundy region south of Nuits-St-Georges early on Sunday, ravaging vineyards producing some of the most select and expensive red wines in the world. Burgundy winegrowers estimated they would lose 16 million bottles of wine due to the storm at a cost of some 100 million francs (\$13 million).

India releases Canadian tourist

MONTREAL (R) — Canadian Marie-Andree Leclerc, currently appealing against a life sentence for conspiring with Frenchman Charles Solhraj to murder an Israeli tourist in India, returned home Monday for cancer treatment. The Indian Supreme Court ruled last Thursday that Ms. Leclerc, who came off the plane in a wheelchair, could fly home for treatment of advanced ovarian cancer. Her sister Denise was there to meet her and told reporters: "Marie-Andree is happy to be home but is very, very tired. She has problems walking and just wants to sit."

Woman sues over 'fried mouse'

NEW ORLEANS (R) — A woman who claimed she ordered fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant but got a "large battered-fried mouse" has filed a lawsuit seeking \$225,000 in damages. In her suit, Anna Marie Cryer said she ordered chicken from the restaurant in New Orleans last September but, when she bit into a piece, she found "hair and bone." As a result, she said, she suffered nausea, vomiting and extreme mental anguish. A spokesman for the restaurant chain said that Ms. Cryer's complaint was "absurd." He added: "I can't see any way a mouse could get cooked at one of our outlets."

Emergency funds needed for Uganda

GENEVA (R) — The League of Red Cross societies appealed Monday for emergency funds to assist 60,000 Ugandan refugees uprooted by fighting between government troops and guerrillas. Some \$600,000 was needed to mount relief operations in 25 makeshift camps north of the capital, Kampala, for the next three months, the league said.

Political issues plague World Council of Churches

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (R) — Smoldering political disputes within the World Council of Churches (WCC) overshadowed the opening of its first ruling assembly in eight years. Fundamentalist Protestants denouncing the organization as a communist front picketed a service attended by 15,000 people in Vancouver's Pacific coliseum Sunday night after the opening day ceremonies.

The 18-day assembly brings

together about 930 delegates from the WCC's 303 Protestant, Orthodox and independent churches around the world.

They were to hear a report Monday on its activities since the last ruling council in Nairobi in 1975, but divisions over social and political policy threatened to dominate their discussions.

Two hundred youth delegates issued a statement on Saturday night urging the WCC to renew its commitment, made in Nairobi, to

play an active role in seeking social justice and disarmament.

The statement condemned apartheid in South Africa, warned Washington against intervening in Central America, expressed support for the Palestinian people and criticized "capitalistic ideals of consumerism and militarism."

The fundamentalist picketers denounced the WCC for its financial support for black nationalist movements in South Africa and its liberal leanings on disarmament and other issues.

While not members of the WCC, their protest reflected elements within the organization who are unhappy with its political drift.

They announced plans for more demonstrations during the WCC meeting, including a March Tuesday which an organizer said would be attended by the Rev Ian Paisley, the militant Northern Irish Protestant leader.

More clashes in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lanka government Monday imposed a 15-hour curfew on Colombo and other areas of the country following a new outbreak of communal violence in which three people were killed, officials said. Houses and shops were burnt in Colombo and other districts.

The latest outbreak came as news spread about the deaths of 13 soldiers in the northern district of Jaffna in a separatist guerrilla attack on Saturday.

The ensuing violence spread to Colombo Sunday night and continued Monday. Several shops and houses were set on fire.

The government said Tuesday had been declared a holiday as the curfew was expected to be reimposed after an eight-hour break.

The government mobilised all workers for the country's voluntary services.

Polish deputy premier says life at top is hard

PARIS (R) — Polish Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski was quoted Monday as saying life would never again be easy for Polish leaders.

In an interview with the right-wing Paris daily Le Figaro, Mr. Rakowski said that, although many Poles had understood the government's aims during 18 months of martial law, the leadership continued its efforts to win popular support.

"But it's not a question for the government of getting some peace and quiet," Mr. Rakowski said. "The leaders of this country will never again have peace and quiet. They will always have to discuss, search for arguments, try to convince."

"Any easy formula for governing belongs to the past," he declared.

Mr. Rakowski was quoted as

saying the government 'had to make a big effort to win over Poland's intellectual circles in the coming months.'

He said that while several dozen political prisoners would remain in jail despite last week's lifting of martial law, their sentences would be reduced. Most of the 450 people awaiting sentence would be freed immediately.

Mr. Rakowski was also quoted as saying he considered banned Solidarity trade union leader Lech Walensa a figure of the past.

The deputy prime minister said martial law had been necessary because Poland was threatened by disorder in the autumn of 1981.

Despite its negative aspects, including the use of force to break strikes and the introduction of sanctions by the West, the government would repeat the exercise if need be, he said.

West German officers appalled by poor U.S. army performance

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — West German military officers are concerned that U.S. troops stationed in Europe may be ill-prepared for war and might collapse during a Soviet attack, according to a Pentagon consultant.

Steven Canby, a strategic expert and lieutenant colonel in the U.S. army, told Reuters that U.S. troops had a poor reputation, especially among West German officers.

His comments closely followed release of a report by the U.S. army citing serious problems that emerged in a series of combat exercises against mock Soviet forces.

Lt. Col. Canby, who has close ties with the German military, said of the West Germans: "They think the Americans could collapse and the Belgians could collapse."

The West German army, rated by experts as the best in NATO, in turn rates the Americans and Belgians as the worst troops on the central front, he said.

Lt. Col. Canby said West German officers, whose opinion of the British and Dutch forces was slightly higher, had refrained from criticizing the Americans in public because they were grateful for U.S. troops stationed in Europe and did not want to offend the United States.



U.S. army troops in NATO winter manoeuvres on West German soil, (Gamma photo).

Although U.S. forces recently shifted to a new defence strategy called "air-land battle" which stresses manoeuvre and bold counterattacks, Lt. Col. Canby said U.S. tactics were still too predictable, sacrificing surprise, and that U.S. forces might "smash themselves" against the enemy.

The report on the army exercises said U.S. units involved in recent war games in the Cal-

ifornia desert had had great difficulty manoeuvring to engage mock Soviet forces and often resorted to costly frontal attacks rather than the indirect flank attacks called for in air-land battle.

Citing a lack of understanding of assault tactics, the report said that when 10 U.S. brigades engaged the "enemy", their attacking momentum broke down.

"Attacking forces are subjected

to killing fire of the (mock Soviet force) and heavy casualties are experienced," it said, adding that counter-attack was a major deficiency.

The report said confusion, poor communications, inaccurate shooting and faulty tactics plagued U.S. forces, leading their artillery to "kill" a number of their own men and their anti-tank crews to fire poorly in live firing against

mock Soviet tanks.

Poor coordination

It said 682 rounds fired during daylight defensive operations resulted in only 26 tanks destroyed. Teamwork between tanks and infantry was very rare, with platoons "throwing themselves piecemeal against the objective."

Mock Soviet scout forces habitually penetrated U.S. defensive positions, the report added, due to "a total lack of understanding and appreciation of all-around security."

Forces subjected to a mock nerve gas attack did not protect themselves adequately. "Most soldiers determine the area to be clear of (chemical) agents by lifting the mask and sniffing," the report said.

But an army spokesman told Reuters that the mock Soviet forces, American troops in Soviet-style uniforms imitating Kremlin battle tactics, had an advantage over the U.S. forces being tested.

The same Americans continued to play the Soviet role throughout the exercises, he said, and knew the Californian desert terrain much better than the troops sent in for only brief periods to face them.

The manoeuvres came as close as possible to actual battle conditions, he said, and the forces involved improved during exercises intended to reveal their weaknesses.

The report said confusion, poor communications, inaccurate shooting and faulty tactics plagued U.S. forces, leading their artillery to "kill" a number of their own men and their anti-tank crews to fire poorly in live firing against

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠KJ6 ♠AK932 ♦Q7 ♣876

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—We think that four hearts is too conservative an action. Your hand is rich in controls, and aces and kings are undervalued in the point count. In addition, you have a five-card suit and you must upgrade the queen in partner's first-hid suit. Since you have no cue-bid available, a jump to five hearts should tell partner of your all-round strength and slam ambitions.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠954 ♠8542 ♦J6 ♣AQ52

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—There are those who feel that, because you have an ace and four-card support for partner, you owe him another bid. But a moment's thought should point out the fallacy of that reasoning. You have no high card in either of partner's suits, a minimum in terms of high cards for your first response, and your secondary honors in the minors are of doubtful value because of partner's length in the majors. Pass.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠10963 ♠A ♦KJ85 ♣K1054

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Dble 2 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?

A.—We feel that you have the values for game, especially since partner made a vulnerable takeout double. But it is too unilateral to jump to four spades with such a weak suit—that might not even be the best spot; no trump or a minor suit could be preferable. For the moment, simply inform partner of your intentions by cue-bidding three hearts. His next bid will clarify his holding.

Q.4—Partner has shown a hand worth about 18 points, and his distribution is likely to be five clubs, four diamonds, three spades and a singleton heart. Your hands mesh well, but so far you have done nothing to encourage partner. With such excellent support for his first-hid suit, anything less

than a jump to five clubs would be an act of cowardice.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AK85 ♠AQ72 ♦KJ3 ♣7

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass

3 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A.—Even if partner has a full 15 points, chances of his being able to make 12 tricks are no trump are slight. Had partner been able to show a fit for either of your major suits, slam would have been far more likely. But his auction has denied holding either three spades or four hearts. Pass.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQJ6 ♠A4 ♦J9 ♣AJ832

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—With 17 points in high cards, you have not yet shown the full value of your hand. You do not have enough to insist on game, but certainly you want to issue an invitation. Since your hand is essentially balanced with a stopper in the unbid suit, two no trump is the obvious choice.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠10963 ♠A ♦KJ85 ♣K1054

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Dble 2 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?

A.—We feel that you have the values for game, especially since partner made a vulnerable takeout double. But it is too unilateral to jump to four spades with such a weak suit—that might not even be the best spot; no trump or a minor suit could be preferable. For the moment, simply inform partner of your intentions by cue-bidding three hearts. His next bid will clarify his holding.